

APPREHENSIVE OF CONTINENTAL WAR

Mobilization of Austrian and Russian Troops is Viewed With Alarm in Great Britain

IN FEAR OF BEING DRAWN INTO THE CONFLICT

Obligations Incurred in Triple Alliance May Force Her to Take a Stand With Russia—Liberal Press Urging Government to Maintain Neutrality—Indications of a Failure in the Armistice Negotiations—Turks Getting More Cocky.

London, Nov. 26.—The possibility and danger of a greater war than that between the Balkan states and Turkey absorbs public interest far more than the first bout of diplomacy between the belligerents outside of Constantinople.

The steps towards mobilization which Austria and Russia are taking, although but preliminary precautions, have made possible a vision of the vast consequences which, as far as Great Britain is concerned, are considered nothing less than appalling.

British Public Uneasy.
The British public apparently has no desire to sacrifice lives and money, paralyze commerce and delay the navy over the settlement of the status of the Balkan peninsula. Yet it is uneasy, because ignorant of how far Great Britain's diplomatic engagements with France and Russia extend in the direction of an alliance, and of how much likelihood there is that the government will be drawn into a conflict in which one or both of its partners in the entente may be engaged.

European Nations Drift Toward War.
The liberal press is unanimous in urging Great Britain to preserve neutrality. The majority of the conservative demand the same policy. The Times, declaring that none of the European peoples wants war, says: "It is that which the nations are blindly drifting."

It asks: "Who then makes war?" and replies: "The answer is to be found in the chancelleries of Europe among the men who too long have played with human lives as pawns in a game of chess, and who have become so enmeshed in the web of the European diplomacy that they have ceased to be conscious of the poignant realities with which they traffic."

England Urged to Act.
The Pall Mall Gazette almost alone speaks in a warlike voice. It declares: "England ought to act firmly with France and Russia in refusing simply to be swept aside. If the conference desired by the British government is refused we ought to face the alternative and stand by our friends."

The mobilization of the Austrian and Russian armies requires weeks for what Germany and France can accomplish in days. In Russia's case this is on account of the great distances the troops must travel; in Austria's because the units of the army are on a peace footing, while in Germany and France they are in a state of readiness of their war strength. Therefore considerations of safety compel them to

begin when the danger signals are remote.

A Trio of Peacemakers.
England, France and Germany are playing a peacemaking role. Their efforts are directed apparently towards keeping the powers together in a compact to refrain from taking up piecemeal the questions which the war raises and defer their consideration until the general conference.

The withdrawal of Austrian warships at Constantinople to Germany is taken as an unfavorable sign and the imminent Serbian occupation of Durazzo, on the Adriatic sea, tends further to bring Austria and Serbia toward the breaking point.

Breakdown of Armistice Negotiations.
On the other hand, the safe arrival at Uskup of the Austrian consul, Prochaska, who it was feared had been killed, should lessen the tension, and the fact that the Austrian ambassador lunched today with the Russian emperor would seem to indicate that the relations between the two powers are still cordial.

The latest news received here tonight foreshadows the breakdown of the armistice negotiations, probably over the demand of the Bulgarians for the evacuation of Adrianople, to which Turkey will not listen.

Fresh Turkish Troops from Asia.
The Turkish view is that while the allies have no more reserves which they can draw upon, Turkey is drawing a plentiful supply of fresh troops from Asia, and is able to continue the war for another year. The Turkish military authorities assert that Adrianople can hold out for another month and that the Tchatalja lines are impregnable. Hence Turkey's position is not desperate enough to warrant her accepting humiliating terms.

Appeal of American Consul.
Washington, Nov. 26.—American Consul Summers at Belgrade, Serbia, has appealed to the American Red Cross for a special contribution for the relief of between 3,000 and 4,000 Albanian and Armenian prisoners who are held in the fortress at Belgrade in a miserable condition.

Queen Relieves Destitute.
Sofia, Nov. 26.—By the express wish of Queen Eleonora, \$20,000 brought by delegates from London for the relief of the war sufferers, has been distributed among the destitute inhabitants of Adrianople after the siege is over.

CARNEGIE'S FORTUNE FOR PHILANTHROPY

All But \$25,000,000 to Be Left for Educational and Charitable Work.

New York, Nov. 26.—Andrew Carnegie in a statement tonight announced that all but \$25,000,000 of his fortune, which will be disposed of under his will, will be left to the Carnegie corporation of New York, which has been made his residuary legatee and which will carry on his educational and charitable work. Mr. Carnegie said:

"I resolved to fulfill the requirements of the 'good will' by transferring funds and have done so except that I have found it desirable to retain for a while personal distribution of my United States military telegraph bonds, which I have reserved. But the New York corporation has been made my residuary legatee and all surplus left after meeting the provisions of my will goes to it."

"I am happy in getting all this off my mind. It is a gruesome business, but I find that this earth is rapidly becoming more and more heavenly so many good men and women I know labor for others."

In explaining the pension plan, Mr. Carnegie cited the cases of three former presidents as affording justification for the project, the announcement of which, he said, was "making the desired impression. His trustees and himself were all hoping," he said, that congress would meet the situation "by proper action."

"Not one of us but will rejoice should this be the result," he said. "We were very careful to provide that only in case congress failed to provide pensions to ex-presidents the corporation would stand ready to do so. It is properly the province of the nation to act. We all feel that."

Hearst Asked to Testify.
Washington, Nov. 26.—Investigation of campaign contributions will be resumed by the senate committee of which Senator Clapp is chairman on or about Dec. 4. It is understood that a number of witnesses, including William R. Hearst of New York, have been asked to hold themselves in readiness to testify.

Steamship Arrivals.
At Genoa: April 25, Italia, from New York.
At Queenstown: Nov. 26, Campania, from New York for Liverpool.
At Liverpool: Nov. 26, Cymric, from New York; Devonian, from Boston.
New York, Nov. 26.—Arrived, steamer Potomac, Rotterdam.
Hull, N. S., Nov. 26.—Arrived: Steamer Uranium, Rotterdam.

Shot His 71st Fox.
Killing, Conn., Nov. 26.—That foxes are by no means extinct in this section of Connecticut is evident from the fact that "Doc" Oatley, a well known hunter, today shot his 71st fox this season. He says that his income from the hides and bounty amounts to \$500.

Steamer Reported by Wireless.
Cape Race, N. F., Nov. 26.—Steamer Ausonia, London for Portland, in wireless communication with the Marconi station here when 134 miles southeast at 2:30 p. m.

Cabled Paragraphs

Countess of Flanders Dead.
Brussels, Belgium, Nov. 26.—The death occurred this morning of King Albert's mother, the Countess of Flanders, Princess Marie of Belgium. She had been suffering for some days from pneumonia.

Secretary Stimson Homeward Bound.
Colon, Nov. 26.—The American secretary of war, Henry L. Stimson, and his party, which includes Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, left here tonight on the return trip to the United States.

Setback for Woman Suffrage.
London, Nov. 26.—Woman suffrage received a setback and the unionists gained a seat in the bye election held today in the Bow and Bromley division of Tower hamlets. The unionist candidate, Reginald Blair, defeated G. Lansbury, laborite, 4,042 to 3,291.

Joy in Rome Over Etor Verdict.
Rome, Nov. 26.—The verdict of acquittal rendered at Salem, Mass., in the case of Etor, Giovanniotti and Caruso, charged with murder, has been received here with the greatest satisfaction and puts an end to the agitation and the threats of a general strike.

ALIENISTS DECLARE ROBIN TO BE INSANE.

One Says He Imagines Himself Son of Head of Russia's Ruling House.

New York, Nov. 26.—Testimony that Joseph C. Robin, chief witness for the state in the trial of former City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde, has been insane for several years was given by alienists at Hyde's trial today. The discredited Robin's testimony, which Hyde obtained a loan of \$130,000 from Robin's Northern bank for the tottering Carnegie Trust company in 1910 by juggling with city deposits, which he had concealed, caused by Hyde called one alienist after another to the stand today, receiving testimony that Robin was mentally afflicted at the time of his alleged negotiations with Hyde and still is insane.

The attack on Robin followed testimony of a number of prominent citizens, including judges, business men and bankers, and the good character of the late Hyde.

Dr. Austin Flint testified that Robin suffers from "true paranoia" and was so suffering Aug. 22, 1910, the date on which Robin was considered by the discredited Hyde at which the latter proposed increasing the city deposits in the Northern bank in return for a loan to the Carnegie Trust company.

Dr. Flint said Robin believed himself to be a natural son of the head of the ruling house of Russia; that he considered J. P. Morgan and August Belmont as his "fathers" and that he "killed him" that he was so much in fear of electrocution that he wore rubber shoes in order to insulate himself; that he had strange ideas for reform, including the unification of the world.

GIBSON STUNNED BY DISAGREEMENT

Emphatically Declares He Won't Accept the State's Proposition.

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Burton C. Gibson, the New York lawyer, who is being whose guilt in the charge of murdering his client, Mrs. Rose Merschke Szabo, the jury was unable to find a verdict today, was apparently stunned tonight by the disagreement of the jury. He said he had firmly expected an acquittal. The vote on the final ballot taken by the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. The jury announced at 11:20 o'clock this morning its inability to reach a decision and was discharged. "I am bitterly disappointed," Gibson said tonight. "Nothing can be done until March when the state takes up the murder charge against me for forgery or perjury in New York county. To be hanged tonight by the state, I'll see hell frozen over first."

"I have been wronged, for it is more unjust for the innocent man to remain under a cloud of this sort than it is for a guilty man not to be punished."

"I have always lived an upright life. I have never harmed anyone. I have never taken a nickel dishonestly. My life was an open book until the Kingston case, which came as a thunder clap."

Mrs. Gibson had "a good cry" in her husband's cell tonight before leaving for her home in Rutherford. "I had no idea of my life being so going to stand by him," she said.

MRS. RAYMOND MAY KNOW FATE TODAY.

Only Judge's Charge to Be Delivered Before Going to Jury.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 26.—The taking of testimony and the arguments of counsel were completed today in the trial of Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond, charged with murder of Mattie Hackett at Readfield on Aug. 7, 1905. Tomorrow forenoon Chief Justice William E. Wadsworth of the supreme court will deliver his charge and the case will be given to the jury.

After brief rebuttal testimony today counsel for the state, Mr. J. H. Hackett, and counsel for Mrs. Raymond, gave his closing address to the jury. He declared that the state had failed to show that the respondent could have had any motive for killing Miss Hackett and laid stress on the plausibility of the theory that a tramp committed the murder. Referring to the state's contention that Mrs. Raymond was jealous of Mattie Hackett, Mr. McGillicuddy said:

"Where was there anything in the life of Bert Raymond, her husband, either before their marriage or after it, that would warrant any jealousy?"

Attorney General William R. Pattangall, closing for the state, asserted that all other suspects had been eliminated from the case, as it had been shown to be impossible that any of them could have committed the crime. He argued that Mrs. Raymond had not given a satisfactory account of her movements on the night of the murder and that she had ample time after leaving her home to have reached the scene of the crime before Mattie Hackett was killed. He ridiculed the tramp theory.

HICKEY RECOGNIZED BY NEW YORK POLICE.

Arrested There Ten Years Ago for Murder of Newsboy.

New York, Nov. 26.—John F. Hickey was brought here tonight from Toms River, N. J., and locked up in a police station until tomorrow morning, when he will be taken to the Empire State express to Buffalo. While at headquarters Hickey was identified as a man who was arrested as a suspect ten years ago in the case of the murder of Michael Krack, a newsboy, in Central Park. Hickey admitted he was arrested for that crime and subsequently released, as was stated by police officials of the local police department.

Taft Not After The Nomination

WILL NOT SEEK THE PRESIDENCY IN 1916.

WARNING TO FRIENDS

Urges Them to Refrain from Mentioning Him as Possible Candidate—Plans for Reorganization of Party.

Washington, Nov. 26.—President Taft has quietly informed friends that no matter how active his participation in the reorganization of the republican party may be, he is not to be regarded as publicly referred to in political speeches by republicans as a possible candidate of the party in 1916.

Not Seeking Renomination.
The president has made it plain that he does not wish to be considered in any way having an eye on the first place on the republican ticket four years from now. He intends to do all in his power to help rejuvenate the party, and probably will make many political speeches before March 4 and after he re-enters private life, but according to close friends he is in the fight to continue the party and to try to return it to power as a man who has been its standard bearer for four years and not as a man seeking a renomination four years hence. These facts have been developed here during the last few days in connection with discussion of a proposed gathering of republican leaders during the winter to formulate plans for bringing republican factions together.

Meeting of Republican Leaders.

Within the last week nearly a dozen republican national committee members have called at the White House for brief conferences either with the president or with his secretary, Charles D. Hilles, who was chairman of the republican national committee during the campaign.

A meeting of republican leaders to be held at New York or Washington some time early in January is now being considered, but plans are as yet indefinite. President Taft and Mr. Hilles are being urged to take part in the movement to establish active "military headquarters" for the party, to be open at once, and to lead a general party reorganization movement during the next four years.

May Be Leader of Movement.

"It is said that President Taft may actually become the leader of the movement to strengthen party ties, but, if so, it will be with the understanding that he does not undertake it with any prearranged plan that he is to be the candidate for president four years hence. The republican committee members who have been in Washington recently have offered various suggestions for the reopening of party activity. The majority of them favor a general publicity and educational campaign to strengthen public support of republican principles and to place the party in a position to take advantage of any 'mistakes' the democratic administration may make."

Republican Dinner in January.

The president is expected to speak at a republican dinner in New York some time in January, but it is said here that there has been an understanding that no speaker at that dinner, whenever it is held, shall refer to the president as the prospective republican standard bearer of 1916. His endorsement of the dinner idea is said to have been contingent upon such an understanding.

DEATH SENTENCE IS PASSED ON GUNMEN.

Week of Jan. 6th Set for Their Execution by Justice Goff.

New York, Nov. 26.—"Gyp the Blood," "Whitely Lewis," "Gummy Louie" and "Dag" Frank, the four convicts convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, were sentenced by Justice Goff today to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during the week of Jan. 6th.

Each of the prisoners was sentenced separately, and in each case Charles G. F. Wahle, their counsel, moved that the verdict be set aside and the judgment be arrested. Each motion was rejected. Goff successively denied. One of the grounds for Mr. Wahle's motion was that the jury had actually deliberated less than half an hour and that the verdict was the result of "passion, prejudice and other influences."

None of the condemned men gave any visible outward sign of his feelings. All looked stolidly ahead and each shook the hand of Mr. Wahle as he was led away.

CAN TALK WITH BECKER.

Gunmen Close Enough to Converse With Police Lieutenant.

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The wives of Lefty Louie and Gyp the Blood and Whitely Lewis' sister were permitted to talk with their relatives inside the main cell block of the prison, where, on being given over to the warden, each of the gunmen shook hands with Sheriff Harburger. Each promised to call on him in New York "as soon as we are released," they said.

The four men filled the last vacant cells in the death house, where there are now 16 men awaiting electrocution. They were in the same tier with Becker, but can talk to him if they wish, as words spoken in an ordinary conversational tone can be heard throughout the death house by all the inmates.

MR. AND MRS. WILSON GUESTS OF THE BERMUDA GOVERNOR.

Toasts Given at Dinner to Taft, Wilson and King George.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 26.—The president-elect and Mrs. Wilson and their two daughters were the guests at dinner tonight of Sir George M. Bullock, the governor. This was the first big social function since the arrival of the distinguished Americans and was attended by many officials and army and navy officers. The governor's home was decorated with British and American flags, and the tables were loaded with flowers. Toasts were given to King George, President Taft and the president-elect.

President Vail Undergoes Operation.

New York, Nov. 26.—President Theodore N. Vail of the American Telephone and Telegraph company underwent today a second surgical operation for relief from chronic cystitis, inflammation of the bladder, from which he has been suffering for some time.

Condensed Telegrams

Mrs. Taft is Learning to play golf.

The City of Sacramento, Cal., furnished a wild goose stew for 5,000 persons.

Egg Sandwiches Have Jumped from the five cent to the ten cent class in Washington.

Fire of an Unknown Origin yesterday destroyed the 26th Hall block at Maynard, Mass., causing a loss of \$15,000.

Fremont, Ohio, the center of the sauerkraut industry, is closing the season with the largest output in several years.

Jacob Drake, a Wealthy Farmer of Cereville, N. J., was fined \$50 for permitting one of his cows to remain in a bog for a week.

An Attempt to Maintain Winter navigation between St. John's, N. F., and Quebec is to be made by the Canadian government.

Rumors That Secretary Meyer of the navy department was about to resign yesterday brought an emphatic denial from the secretary himself.

One Hundred Thousand Settlers from the United States entered western Canada between April 1 and October 1, according to figures just issued.

Rev. Jonathan Hedges, 93 years old, is dead at Cumberland, Md. His wife, aged 92, died ten minutes after she was notified of his death.

Automobiles Overtaking an electric car in the middle of Massachusetts highways must pass to the left, by decision of the state supreme court.

Gov. Baldwin Has Appointed Dr. John J. Buell of Litchfield to examine George Driggs, a prisoner in the Litchfield county jail, as to his sanity.

The American Red Cross yesterday telegraphed a contribution of \$100 to the Bulgarian Red Cross for use in the relief work among the war sufferers.

For the First Time in the History of the lower branch of congress the democrats of the north will outnumber the party colleagues of the south in the next house.

A Special Train of 42 Cars raced through Washington yesterday, bound for New York with turkeys from eastern Tennessee, destined to grace many a Gotham table.

A Commission Will Govern the city of Salem, Mass., in future, as the supreme court yesterday held that the voters adopted the new charter at the November election.

A General Trust Investigation will be undertaken by the house judiciary committee immediately after the Christmas holiday recess of the coming session of congress.

Miss Julia V. Sullivan, one of Chicago's few licensed women chauffeurs and until recently employed by a taxi company, was found shot to death in her apartment yesterday.

Mrs. John C. Layman and her three young sons were burned to death yesterday in a fire which destroyed a farm house of the Menomonee settlement in Warwick county, Va.

The Demand of Conductors and trainmen on the New Haven road for increased wages is being formally laid before the board of directors, which is to be made from 55 other roads.

William T. Pittman, superintendent of the Allen Park, Pa., fair poultry show, one of the best posted on poultry in the country, announced fresh eggs would sell at \$1 a dozen before the winter was over.

The Russian Embassy at Washington made public yesterday a cablegram announcing that the young czarévitch, heir apparent to the Russian throne, is recovering rapidly from the attack he sustained recently.

Thomas E. O'Garra, president of the O'Garra Coal company of Chicago, was indicted yesterday by a federal grand jury, charged with accepting a rebate from subsidiaries of the New York Central railroad system.

Miss Maud Van Dusen, who jumped to her death from the 18th floor of the McCormick building at Chicago, committed suicide while in a "delusory state of mind," according to the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Isaac Etnyre, on trial at Chicago for murdering his wife, yesterday pleaded the unwritten law in his defense. He declared that his wife had responded to the writing of Rayford F. Barlow, a corporal in a regiment stationed at Fort Sheridan.

Charged With Carelessly Shooting a human being while hunting, Charles Tyler of Foxcroft, Me., was arraigned in the municipal court at Dover, Me., yesterday and gave bail in \$1,000 for his appearance at the March term of the supreme court.

No Currency Reform Legislation will be attempted at the coming session of congress, it was practically decided at an informal conference of the democratic members of the subcommittee of the house banking and currency committee.

James F. Curtis of Boston, assistant secretary of the treasury, and Miss Laura Merriam were married at Washington yesterday at the home of the bride's father, William B. Merriam, former governor of Minnesota and former director of the census.

Unless Accepted as a Present by the city or by some historical society and removed to a new site, the historic assay office on Wall street, New York, built in 1823, will be demolished by the federal government to make way for a more commodious structure.

Francois Malfait and His Wife were asphyxiated in their home at Holyoke, Mass., some time between Sunday morning and Tuesday morning. The police believe death to have been accidental, the tube of a gas stove appearing to have become detached from an open gas cock.

Margaret Schroeder, a pretty 19 year old girl, was shot and killed yesterday afternoon in West Forty-sixth street, New York, by her sweetheart, Michael Grasso, 31 years old, who attempted suicide by putting a bullet in his brain. He was removed to a hospital unconscious.

A Protest Against any measure that would permit the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to control proposed trolley lines west of the Connecticut river, unless it could be shown that the small towns would benefit, was made yesterday by Chairman Fred J. MacLeod of the Massachusetts railroad commission.

Greeted Like a Returning Hero

LAWRENCE MILL WORKERS CHEER FOR ETOR.

A BIG DEMONSTRATION

Strike Leader and Associates Met at Railroad Station by Enthusiasts

Followers—Spoke from Window.

Lawrence, Mass., Nov. 26.—Thousands of persons greeted with red lights and cheers the return tonight of Etor, Giovanniotti and Caruso, who were acquitted at Salem today of charges of murder in connection with the death of Annie Lopizzo during the textile strike here last winter. Women with babies in their arms joined in the demonstration which gathered in volume as the crowd surged with the three acquitted men through the principal streets of the city to Lexington hall, the headquarters of Industrial Workers of the World. The cheering was continuous.

Addressed 10,000 Mill Workers.

From every side street in the tenement district came hundreds carrying red lights. The throng in Lexington hall finally made conditions in the building so dangerous that Etor was forced to ask them all to leave. Then, from an open window he addressed fully ten thousand persons, the red flags flickering on the upturned faces of the multitude made up of mill workers of a score of nationalities.

"Band Together to Gain More Bread."

Both Etor and Giovanniotti declared that they owed their lives to the "solidarity of the industrial classes of the world." Etor during his speech was continuously interrupted with cheers and as he concluded there was an outburst that eclipsed all previous efforts.

"We shall see," he said, "that those who belong to the Industrial Workers of the World shall be protected to the full limit of our power, energy and ability. You won your strike to get your wage advance, but you will never get enough until the mills belong to the working classes. You have got to band together in a union to gain more bread."

Whisked Away After Speech.

The crowd clamored to get near their leader, but Etor, suffering from nervous exhaustion due to the strain of his trial and the excitement of the day, was taken away by newspaper men in an automobile as soon as he had finished speaking. Later, after the crowd had dispersed, he returned to the hall to meet a few friends and leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World. Giovanniotti announced that he would stay with friends in Quincy, while Caruso remained with his family here.

Roar of Cheers Greeted Train.

The train bearing the three men was three-quarters of an hour late in reaching the city. The twenty police men detailed to the railroad station were lost in the crowd but there was no disorder. As soon as the headlight of the train appeared around the curve there was a roar of cheers and a rush was made for the car of the labor leaders. It was impossible to get the men into an automobile which had been provided to take them to the "I. W. W." headquarters. They were placed before they could move on foot to their destination. Posters had been scattered throughout the mill district during the day notifying the operatives of the demonstration and they were to take place and as the procession moved up Common street the crowd kept growing larger.

Etor Refers to His Arrest.

Etor was plainly tired out, but when he appeared at the window of Lexington hall to make his address his voice was as clear as ever.

"The police say," he said, "Giovanniotti and I were strapped away from you with the hope that the backbone of the Lawrence strike would be broken and that you would go back to your slavery, misery and doom. On January 30 both of us were placed in a cell and told in so many words that we were there for our great activity in helping you gain your liberty."

"Owe Our Lives to Working Class."

"We have had but one worry and that was that the masters would succeed in driving you back to work; that the masters would club or bayonet you back to the mills. Tonight you are happy, we are happy, every one is happy. If tonight I do not sleep behind prison bars surrounded by granite walls it is because of your support and the support of millions of men and women throughout the world. I owe my life and so do my brothers, Giovanniotti and Caruso, to the laws of Massachusetts, not to the tricks of a clever lawyer, but to the working class of America and the world."

EMBRACED AND KISSED.

Defendants in Happy Mood on Hearing Jury's Verdict.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 26.—"Not guilty," was the verdict of the jury in the case of Etor, Giovanniotti and Caruso, charged with the murder of Annie Lopizzo, who was killed in a Lawrence textile strike riot last winter.

Joseph Etor, Giovanniotti and Joseph Caruso were brought to the court house from Salem jail at 8:05 this morning.

When the three men heard the words freeing them, they embraced and kissed each other in the prisoners' cage. Giovanniotti then sprang to his feet:

"Gentlemen of the jury," he said, "my face beams with joy. In the name of justice, truth and civilization, I thank you."

As Giovanniotti sat down the court interpreter, Alfred Sacco, rose for Caruso and said: "Mr. Caruso desires me to say that he wants to thank you all, and now that he is free, he says that he was innocent of the crime."

Etor, the leader of the strike at Lawrence and chief center of interest, addressed the jury.

He said: "I thank you not only for myself but in the name of my companions. I also feel impelled to thank the court for the fair manner in which this trial has been conducted. The thanks we offer is not only ours but thanks in the name of the working class."

Compensable Able to Be Out.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who had been ill for three days as the result of a cold and the strain of the three weeks' convention of the federation, was out today. It is his plan, his secretary said, to leave tomorrow afternoon for Washington.

Of every 100 emigrants from Italy, 50 are males.